Christman Sports to Congress.

Some shrowd judge of human nature has said that a lange has spolled plots and charged the collitical destinies of great nations. A con tor who can, in the gravest crisis of strairs, b provoked to hearty, unrestrained laughter, is not a very dargerous character. Good humor can exist only where there is a spirit of good fellowship-which implies friendly, fraternal

The good humor, the "excessive laughter" and jollity which characterized yesterday's proceedings in the House of Representatives, con-firms the epinion which we expressed the other day—and which was colted by Mr. Wanstan, of Maryland—that the "cricis" is past, and the Union is cree more safe. If there were any doubts before, "Extra BILLY Swires," of Virginia, and his two glasses of "egg-nogg," put the matter beyond all question. The cackling of grees saved at clent Rome-a glass of "eggnogg" has thoroughly, effectually and conclusively saved the American Union.

Blessings upon the individual who conceived the happy Ken of sending "Extra Billy" the megic mixture which, with an erchanting pow . er, converted every member present into Union Saver. But what if "Extra Billy" had put away the stimulating compound with discain? We shudder at the bare contemplation of the possible consequences.

But the "good genius" of our Republic was present-as she has ever been on critical octasione-and she disposed "Billy" to drink to all a "Merrie Christmas." With these words of good-fellowship and peace-with the pleasant, warming imbibation of the nectarian fluid, all the disunien cebechs which have gathered round the corners of the Capitol, were swallowed down and cleared away.

We rejoice that a member of the great Smira family has illustrated his name by an act which will not only make the name still more famous, but will confer upon generations vet unborn heritage of happiness and prosperity too great for the finite imagination of man to conceive, To "Extra BILLY SMITH;" to the fowl who laid the egg; to the man who broke it and prepared the saving mixture, and to the willing messenger who sped with it, as if upon an errand of mercy, at a critical moment, we, and the whole people of the United States, return our profourdest thanks.

And, more reverentialy, as believers in a Divine Providence, who has watched over this country since believers in His Son's glorious and incomprehensible mission to earth, - opened it to Christian truth-who is spired our fathers in the dark days of doubt and trial, and nerved their arms in the contest for civil and religious freedom, we return thanks to Him that upon the anniversary of the Savior's Advent, we can repeat in words whose cohe shall reach all lands-THE UNITED STATES OF AME ICA!

South Carolina and the Union,

Faw Southern States profit more by the Union than South Carclina, yet she is always foremost and loudest in declaring her hostility to it. Sha once attemated pulification, but Gon. JACKSON happened to be at the hand of our national affairs, and he speeddy brong't her to her senses - to use a Hibernicism, he "took the consate out of her." Ever since, she has been rections, discontented and refractory; but, with admira ble prudercy, the has not attempted, single banded, to destroy the Union, but awaits the countel and co-operation of her sister States Her legislature, just adjourned, passed joint resolutions looking towards secession, but it will be seen by them that South Carolina won't go out of the Union alone. She wants company. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The State of South Carolina, by her ord-games of a. D. 1851, silicand use right to see do from the Confederacy whenever, in her own judgment, the occasion thould arise justifying her taking that step; and in the resolution adopted by her conven-tion, declared that she for here. Use immediate exercies of that right from considerations of expedi-

tion, declared that she for here the immediate exercies of that right from considerations of expediency only; and

Whereas, More than agree, years have elapsed since that convention a jurned, and in the intervening time, the assaults upon the institution of elavery, and upon the rights and equality of the Southern States, have in reasingly continued, and in new and more airming forms. Be it therefore.

Resolved, Unraimously, that the State of South Caronta, shift deferring to her Southern states, nevertheless respected by announces to them that it is the desiberate judgment of the General Assaultly, that the slaveholding States should incondicately meet together to concert measures for unite faction.

2d. Resolved, Unantimously, that the foregoing pressible and resolution be communicated by the Governor to all the saveholding States, with the cartest requisit of this State, that they will appoint deputies, and adopt such measures as in their judgment will promote the said meeting.

3d. Resolved, Unantimously that a special commissioner be appointed by his Excellency the Governor to communicate the foregoing preached commissioner to state of Visginta, and to express to the authorities of that State the ordinal sympathies of the people of Suith Carolina with the people of Virginia, and their carriest desire to unite with them in measures of defence.

4th. Resolved, Unanimously, that the State of South Carolina owes it to her own citizens to protect them and their property from every energy, and that forathe purpose of military preparations for any emissions, the sum of \$150,000 on appropriated for military constingencies.

The resolutions, it will be noted, do not di

The resolutions, it will be noted, do not di rectly propose secusion. On the contrary, there is a careful avoidance of that proposition ; and South Carolina assures her sister States that she still 'cefers" to them. They, we are very certain, will "de'er" the time for seceding from

Correspondence of The Sun. Albany Matters.

At BANK, Dec. 20th, 1859. One week from to-morrow the Legislature of this State convenes, the immediate organization of which will undoubtedly follow, as the Republicans have a large majority in either House. The Rapublican cancidates mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the House are (x Speaker Livrig-J. 113, of Ossego Co , Hon. Thomas T. Flaglin, ex-M. C., of Niegara Co., and Fater. A. Constino, of New York cuy.

Mr. LITTLESORN will undoubted'y be the next Speaker if he desires a re-sleet on, but it is thought in certain quarters that he will decline the rominstion which will be extended him, in favor of Mr Fragues Such a deciration might help Mr. Ler-TLESORS towards ecuring the Lomination for Governor or Leut-Governor next fell.

Mr. Coratine, who claims the Speakership "by right" as he held the position of chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, at the last waich, in which position he managed to make himself very unpopular, and does not stand "s ghost

of a chance. For Cerk of the House little or no opposition is made in the Republican ranks, to WM. RIGHARDSON of A bany, the present incumbent.

For Clerk of the Senate, wh se term of office is two years, a large number of Republican candidate are presenting themselves. We give those most prominent. James Tanwilliges of Onondors Co. for the past two or three terms, Journal Clerk of the Senate : James N. HUESTID of Westchester Co., formerly an American. He bolted with some others om the Utica Convention and traveled the State before the November election, in favor of the Republicen State Ticket, for which services, it is under "the powers that be" stood "the powers that be" at Albany promised him the Clerkship of the Senate The other candidates are Assum Cone, of Alleghany Co., WALDO M. POTTER, of Saratogs Co., and CLARK, of Jefferson Co. Meesrs. Cons and Porres have both served in the capacity of Deputy Clerks in the Senate. Messrs. POTTER and CLARK are editors of Republican papers. Mr. Pottes, of Saratogs, is the only candidate who lacks a Senator from his own district to back him up to his chims. It is thought

The celling of the House, which with a large bean threatened failing on the heads of the devoted mem-bers of the last seaston, has been repaired, and adorned with beautiful Frezeo painting; as has also the side walls. A new and rich curpet has been leid on the ficor, and the me's and woodwork are under

going a new cost of white paint and varnish. The Albany people are looking forward eagerly to the turium of legislators and lobbyists. The hotels, specially, are anticipating their usual little winter The News by Telegraph.

Magnetic Telegraph Offices, No. 43 Wall street, and PRINTY SIXTH CONGRESS. -0-House of Representatives.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Mr. Moone, of Kentucky, Mr. Sarris, of Virginia, yielding the floor, of feried a resolution, which he red for infernation, that Alexanina B Borness be decisred Speaker of the House of the Bath Congress.

Messrs. Bisonam and Roomerals objected to the resolution as cut of order.

Mr. McCheman o moved to substitute the name of Mr. Days, of Indiana.

The Clerk and the resolution was not in order, as several genthesen had objected to B, and, besides, there were averal other questions pending.

Mr. Macan remarked that he had introduced the resolution hencuty, hoping that it would meet with the approbation of the majority of the House. He trust d that all had endeavored, since the first day of their needing, to their an organization, and that they had been governed by the same honesty, candur, and firshness as himself.

Mr. Belevaniz reminded Mr. Moons that the resolution had been objected to, and the gentleman, therefore, had no right to speak spon it.

Mr. McChempaly reminded Mr. Moons that the resolution had been objected to, and the gentleman, therefore, had no right to speak spon it.

Mr. McChempaly the flow of the for the hum.

Mr. McChempal that Mr. Saura had yielded the floor to blue.

Mr. Mayra repiled that Mr. Saura had yielded the

Mr. McCas replied that Mr. Matri had yielded the floor to bim.

Mr. Shirm replied that he did so for the purpose of he sing worst Mr. Moore had to say.

Mr. Moore replied that all he wanted the gentleman to hear was what he had to say. (Langhter.)

Mr. Shirm supposed what Mr. Moore had to say was what he cambraced in his resolution, and he had no idea of yielding the floor for him to debate.

Mr. Mconstall he was exceedingly grabeful to the grational for permitting the recolution to be read. He had nothing further to say.

Mr. Mconstall proceed to Mr. Shirm to forego his remarks till temperary, that the House might vote for S, caker till two o'clock, to-day, and then adjourn.

Mr. Service was willing to yield the floor for that purpor.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, thought Mr. Service had better carcinde his rounties at the time.

Mr. Service, of Vigiria, resumed and declared himself a sincere and loval friend of the Constitution and the Union. He was not an advocate of new or inflex atony decirines, and wanted no medern is novations. He desired to upon dithe Constitution as per med by their father. He then replied to the argument of the Republicans, founded on the Declaration of Independence, that all men were created equal, by saying that that instrument was framed by freemen and not by slaves. They were fromen who proposed to sever the relations with England and form an independent government. In the atticles of the confederation the free intabilitants are spec ficely mentioned, showing that saves are not included.

Then followed the adoption of the Constitution. Negrous were no paties to the formation of that instrument, and the constitution expressly provides for the return of fogitive slaves. Mr. Saven went on to allufe to case courring ur die that clause, and said that Wasmancron himself attempted to reclaim a fogitive slave. He queted the case of Pancy va. Penrasivants, and gave a history of the events from the adoption of the constitution to the present day, showing that all aggressions on the subject of slavery came from the North, and that the agittion resulting therefrom was justily chargeable to them. Particular reference was made to the Louisiana purchase, the admission of Missoui, and the efforts of Haray Char on that occasion. He also quoted the atthority of Javaranon, Manuson and Monton, against the Messouir restriction. Northern aggressions the negro, but in the delive for political power.

During the spaceh some one sect Mr. Savin a bumbler of egg neg, which he drank, assing "Merry Christmis to all of you" (Great laughter).

Mr. Kurson regulared whether it was in order forthe gartionared whether it was in order forthe end of the charman of the constitutional price eye

Mr. Busner rese to inquire whether this was s Privat: treat.
The Clerk said he would not undertake to decide

private treat.

The there said he would not undertake to decide that point, but would, if desired, put the quistien to the Forne. (Languier.)

Mr. Moone, of Kentucky.—I move that we adjourn, so that all of the may take some of the same kind. Cries of "No," "No," "Go on," "Go on."

Mr. Saura—I was willing to a journ this morning mostle, out of reverence for the day, but the pasts which regards the Sabbaib as an innovation on papera: liberty, and repudiates it as a social arrangment, was not willing to monifest their respect for the buthday of the Saviour of the world, and hence for a spirit daughter) engaged in a labor of love, endeavouring to calighten the darkweed understandings of that side of the House—but yet, sir, I am willing to give way for an a journment.

Cries from the Ropublican side—"No," "No," "No," "Go on," "Go on," "Go but hink it due the conjucted of the House of the House to adjourn. I care totting perroually about it, but think it due the conjucted of the House to do one a Speaker I would be willing to vote.

The Republican side called for the year and mays on the motion to adjourn. Term of the Republican side called for the years and mays on the motion to adjourn.

to elect a Speaker I would be visible year and mays on the motion to adjourn.

The Republican side called for the year and mays on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Moraus, of Pernasjvania, desired that Mr. Swrm should publish the romainder of his speech.

Mr. Moone, of Kentucky, wanted the House to adjourn. If negroes were allowed a week for holidays, he wanted to know if gentlemen were to be kept at hard laror all the time, and if they expected their deches are all of the same.

Cerk con menced calling the roll, Mr. Meants, of Hanois—I object to the gant's—man's yielding the floor for the motion to adjurm. The Clerk said the motion came too late, a response having been made. having teen made.

Mr. McBais-I hollered as loud as I could but

having teen made.

Mr. Measus—I hellered as loud as I could, but wasn't regarized. If the objection came too late it was not my fault.

Mr. Wasnuss, of Maine, hoped the motion to adjourn would be winderson, so that Mr. Smith could go on with his speech.

Mr. Fursty refused to withdraw his motion.

Gries, "call the redi."

Mr. Arms s, when his name was called, said he understood that it would be three hours more before Mr. Smith could finish his speech. If that were so he would yoke for the adjournment.

The roll was called smid great confusion.

Mr. Winster, when his name was called; said that hitherto he had always voted yoa and my on metions to adjourn, knewing that no damage to the country could be done when the Hursy was in session. Harring been home and consulted his constituants, and being satisfied that the crisis is past, he should now change his course, and were against it.

Mr. Husnitz, believing the crisis not yet past, would we've yes for the reason stated by his colleague.

Mr. Hill remarked, that some distinguished man had said that all things must have an end, and he presumed Mr. Saum's speech would. (Lungtur)—He would move that Mr. Saum's speech would. (Lungtur)—He would move that Mr. Saum be permitted to continue his semants until they were finished, and that the House stand adjourned until their conclusion (Excessive laughter)

Mr. Saum are indignantly. He did not see why grathemen should wish to treat him in that way. He had yielded the floor day after day, and no s, aft rhe had indicated a wish from the beginning to gratify a number of gentiemen who wished to adjourn, there seemed to be an effort to treat him with disressee), and force him to speak to empty bynches.

no had yielded the floor day after day, and now, aft rich had indicated a wish from the beginning to gratify a number of gentiemen who wished to adjourn, there seemed to be an effort to treat him with disrespeed, and force him to speak to empty benches. He knew not why he was so treated, by friends as well as force.

On mother the reading of names was dispensed with, and several gentiemen changed their votes upon aiving their reasons.

Mr Joan Coursans said: I wish to change my vite I think it is a very solemn time, and I would sit here as d pass it among the solemnates of the Hall.—(Laughter.) I vote No.

Mr Bridgs desired Mr. Smrst to give some reasonable guarantee of how much more time he proposed to compy. If he would continue to entertain the House during the holiday week, it would save the necessity of adjourning over. (Laughter.)

The vote was then announced yeas 75, nays 123.—So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Hill, moved that no vite he taken for Scenker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Hill, moved that no vote be taken for Speaker until one object to morrow. Agreed to,

Mr. Monra, of Hilmos, said: I desire to take this opportunity for objecting to the gentleman from Virginia, yielding the floor for any purpose, unless he vields it unconditionally.

giola, yielding the fivor for any purpose, unless ne yields it unconditionally.

Mr. Hamse, of Maryland, moved to adjourn.

The Republican side called for the yeas and nays on the notion, which was ordered.

Mr. Sarrin—What is the use of this? The other side will not let us adjourn.

Mr. Hamse withdrow his motion.

Several others were then made and withdrawn, great confusion prevailing.

Mr. Burnar moved to adjourn, when there were loud cries of "aye," mingled with calls for the yeas and pays.

and pays.

The Clerk declared the House adjourned, when all the members retired in great gies. Adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The President will send his annual message to both houses to-morrow, at noon. Copies have been placed in the hands of the Postmasters of New York, Palladelphia, Ba timore and Richmond. They will be advised by telegraph to deliver them to the editors or their authorized agents as soon as the message is communicated to Congress.

Portland Me., Dec. 26, Keening.—There are et no rights of the steamship Hurgarian, now in her inteenth day from Liverpool and fully due.

Oscego, N. Y., Dec. 26,—Bunnall's malt house, in this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was insured for \$1,000, which about yours the loss.

Death of Hos. Timothy Jonkins. Utica, Dec. 26—Hon. TIMOTHY JESKINS died in Seturday, at Martinsburg, where he was in at-liciance at Court. He had represented this camp a Cor gress, and was one of the most distinguished awyers in Central New York.

Entroad Cassalty.

Augusto, Ga., Dec. 26.—A collinion occurred on the Central Road on Sunday mouning, below Ma-con, by which the regro was killed, and five others severely wounded. One white man was mortelly wounded. No further particulas as yes.

The Yacht Wanderer Both, Me, Dec. 26.—The story that Lincoln, of Potte, Me, was in any way connected with the yight Wanderer is a gross fabrication. Capt. Particle been at home for some time, seen and known of all men, and pour same and one of the characteristics attributed to Davin Marrie.

Marke to.

New Orleans, Dec. 24.—Cotton—Sales to day 8,000 ba'es at uncharged prices Freights to Liver pool Md. and to Havre 1540. Mobile, Dec. 24.—Cotton cales to day 6 560 below, the market closing unchanged Middling 1840 New York 1 per cent. discount.

Advices from Tucson, Arizons, to the 21th ult. have been received. The Arizonian says of the Incien compaign:

the Incisn compaign:

On the 19th inst., a party of Apaches, on their way from Seners with stoken property, passing down the San Fedre towards the Gia river, were surprised by Lieut. Cook and his troops, who succeeded in killing ore indian and mortally wounding two others, in addition to recovering all the sto en property, numbering some sixteen head of cattle and five herres.

In the selection of this camp, where the commissery afores are staticted, the commenting officer has been uncausally fortunate. It is located in a caron, hid from eight, and on the main trail of these roving apachas in their incursions to and from source; the resolt of which is that the officer stationed there has an opposituaty of intercepting all Indians passing.

the result of which is that the efficie sta local there has an oppositumity of intercepting all Indians passible.

At the Canon Station of the Overland Meil Company, some sixtron miss from "Sutton", "a party of Staricopas Indians, on the 19th November, surprised the company's herder, and took from him the cattle under his charge.

The Arizon an outsains the following particulars of a bold and dailing attempt, by a party of Maricopae, to murder the occupants of a mail station, known as Sutton, located at the foot of the Forty Mile Descrit, on the Gila river, besides setting fire to the house, and stealing all the valuable stock of the Overland Wail Company, stationed at that point:

A'cut nine o'dock, the ught of the 17th, the hostior and teamster of a freignt wagon, elepting in the course, were awakened by seeing the house occupied by Mr. Setron and his wife, an aged lady, with their joung children, wrapped in flames, and supposing it had takon fire through neglect, they stated towards the house to alarm the companies and extinguished the fire, which they were welcomed by a shower of arrows, fired by the Indians is of the light, but the light enabling the Indians to use them, while they could not be discovered they made for the house on the opposite side. Upon entering, thus found all were up, and making every evertice to exting uish the fire, which, however, was almost impossible, through the danger of being shot by the black results in fert. Mr. Sevron's son though, a young mar, was seriously injured, receiving an arrows in the time of his

black recols in front. Mr. Servon's con Grongs, a young mar, was seriously injured, receiving (an averow in his thigh, and also one in the muscle of his left arm.

Mrs. Survon succeeded, after much effort and danger in covering up the children; but in doing so, her clothers were filled with arrows. She, however, escaped uni-jured. Write the add of the heater and teamster they at lest subdued the fire, and belog well armed, the incians finding they could not take the house or kill the immstra, concluded to leave with the stock of the company. They opened the cornal and drove out seven of the finest usilfornia horses and four nuice, all belonging to the company, but only get away with fire of the former and three of the latter. This cartainly is the boidest attempt yet made by Indiane to destroy valuable property, besides ateaing stock and nurdering women and ohtlerpas.

A Terrible Time at Sea: A San Francisco paper relates the following. gathered from the officers of the ship Cherubin,

gathered from the officers of the suip Courants.

Arrived at that ports—

The Cherubin left New York on the 9th of May and it was 193 days afterwards that she entered curl anbor. But when she did arrive, she tame is perfect order and in eaptial condition. She seems the law suffered at the nautical troubles that could possibly be crowded it side of 193 days. She was 4 days drifting through calms and beating against high headwinds, before also reached the equator on the three sides.

sibly be crowded traide of 192 days. She was 46 days driting through calms and beating against light be days driting through calms and beating against light be days drived and staged once it for 86 days. On the 19th of August she righted the island of Diego Runiva to the west some 20 miles. Just 19 days afrewards, are rapredigues deal of hard sailing, they sighted the same slaind, bearing in namy the same direction, about 15 miles off. The wretched Horn once rounded, matters were more moderate till they resolved Valparaiso, into which piece the ship put for water and medical attendance—for the cruciest of the story is yet to be told.

On the moreing of the 55th of August, while thines were at the worst off the Cape, and there were one two feet of water reling across the main dock, it was found that the top of the price ledding down to the water tank, in which the whole water supply is kept, was gone. The salt water, of cause, powed down into the tank, and the 49.000 gallons, upon which they had confidently relied, was every drop of truined. It was impossible that this could be the result of an eccident. The pipe was plugged up tightly at once, and a piece of causes haled over it. Near morning, plug and causes were both gone. Who per petrated the visiany it was never discovered, but his object was readily surmised. So he poor fellow, in his despair, toped by spoiling the water to compel the ship to put back. Providentially, a single cask on dock, as provision against accident, had been allowed the ship to put back. Providentially, a single cask on dock, as provision against accident, had been allowed the ship to put back. Providentially, a single cask on dock, as provision against accident, had been an olded and was buried at sea, Four others were let in the heapital at Valparaiso, 25 days afterwards. Of provisions there was an abundance, the ship naving taken a year a supply at Now York.

The expacure brought on sourcy, with which, one after another, many were terribity afflicted. One man ded and was buried at

Attempted Murder-Sulcide.

Attempted Murder—Suicide.

A man ramed Morris Alderdor, over fifty years of age residing in the family of his deceased brother's widow, at Yort Herkimer, on Tussday last attempted to murder his sister in-law, and afterwards committed suicide. The Herkimer Democrat says:

Prior to his brother's death, when he indulged in liquor, he was sunt away to remain until he had become sober; but since then he has persisted in remaining at home, and has caused a great coal of trouble and unassness to the family. A few days since, he received a letter from a son of the widow Alderdor, in which he was told to leave, coupled with the intimation that he (the son) would soon behome, and if he did not do as directed, he would be kicked out of the house, or something to that import. This exasperated him more than over, and about a week since he told the family it would not be leng be 'ore somebody as well as himself would cone to an end, dee, showing a disherate purpose to do what he attempted on Tuerday. It appears, on the morning in question, he had taken a straw bed and other combustible material, and piled them together in a large box, in the attic of the wood bouse, prepared for igniting, and then awaited such time as other mean bers of the family should be absent, to make his attack upon Mrs. Alderdor. About 10 o'clock he entered the kitchen, with an ordinary hatches, and finefing Mrs. A in the pastry, proceeded th ther and struck her several blows with the wespen, inflicting severe wouns so her head and neck. She fell insensible, and must have remained on the floor some miretos, judging from the ament of blood which had flowed from the wound. How or when she is unable to say, but Mrs. A got up and walked to a neighbou's near by, when the siarm was given and person work to the house, and discovered it to be on fire. Altamons, and after setting fire to the pile of combustibles in the woodheads chamber, went to the barn and dended.

Texas Intelligence.

Texas Intelligence.

Con the 5th inst., as already noticed, Col' L. T. Wigrall was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legis'ature of Texas, for the unexpired term of the late Gen. Handenson. The Galveston Civilian says:—It appears that there was no regular candidate in opposition to Col. Wigrall, for the Senate. Neither General Houston or Judge Reagan were before the Legislature.

The Austin Intelligencer states that the candidates neminated were, Wigrall, J. P. Hill, A. H., Latimer, Grodge W. Smythe, Matt. Ward and G. M. Roberts. Granam, Mor. The Austin Intelligencer states that the candidates neminated were, Wighall, J. P. Hill., A. H. Latimer, Grobge W. Smythe, Matt. Ward and G. M. Robernys. Graham, Mor. Gan, Jrayes and Sparks, received scattering votes. Colonel Kinney, Krayes and Scarron-ough, were not in the cancus, but voted for Wighall. Colonel Herrer, though in the cancus, did not vote at all. The Intelligencer says, that the Mational Democracy deserved defeat, because they did not concentrate upon one of their own principles.

Col. Wighall resigned his seat' in the State Sanate before the balloting commenced. He was elected on the thirt ballot. The vote stood on the first ballot, Wighall, 60 votes; all others, 62. Minch time was spent in parliamentary tastics between the second and third ballots; but the vote was at length taken, when Wighall received 60 votes, and all others 58; whereupon L. T. Wighall was declared the United States Senator for the meanpired term of the late Gen. Henderson, four years. A correspondent of the Houston Telegraph says:

After the election, Col. Wighall made a very conservative spec ob. He anneunced his opposition to the is opening of the slave trade, and against a slave code for the Territories. He would vote against both. He would support James Bechanas stood on the Democratic platform. His speech did not seem like Wighall's speeches generally, and was not entirely ratiofactory to many of his ardent admires.

We learn from the Figg that a public meeting was held at Marshall on the 26th uit, called forth by the latter of one E. C. Palene, who had been requested to be been seed one on meeting was held at Marshall on the 26th uit, called forth by the latter of one E. C. Palene, who had been requested to be a regulation sommittee, and the passing of an est punishing with death and the passing of an est punishing with death

all perces found guilty of meiting in any shaps to servile insurrection.

The San Antonio Ledger is of opinion that the only way to get rid of the Camenches is for the Legislature to appropriate sufficient fauds to sustain a thousand men one year—whose duty it shall be to march straightway to the Witchita Mountains, and there to stay until the last Camenche has sued for peace.

A New Drop Game. A new method of " raising the wind" is being practiced by a person out West. The Seymour

practiced by a person out West. The Seymour Times says:

A man of gentee' appearance with carpet sack in hand, taking it a foot, came along the public require in Laxington, Boet county, lad, and when crossing the square dropped dead, to all appearances. Everybody ran, medical aid was called, rubbing o memored, the stranger at il slept and was very stiff; to all appearance his limbs were paralyzed so that he could be released without the finding lying way.

"Bleed then!" "bleed him!" several hallood; the man concets all at once; looks with. Voice in the crowd, "selo are you!" "where did you come from?" He pulls out a slate and pencil and writes: "I have been out to Michigan to see a brother, but when I got thane he was dead. I am mathing my way bome; an out of maney; I live in Cleveland, O." Sympathy runs high; the crowd rankes him up a pony jurus, \$500; gives him. He travels to Rank, nine mites; drops again; the crowd rankes him up a pony-purus; the Dr. takes him home and gives him none toing to cott of money; they make him up a puny-purus; the Dr. takes him home and gives him and tring to cott of money; they make him up a puny-purus; the Dr. takes him home and gives him and tring to cott of money; women frightened and run for men folks; find the; man lays dead until man comes; wamen with camphor bottles running in every direction; exottenent high; Mr. Recurs takes him into the home, keeps him all night, gives him breakfast, looging, and ten deliars. He leaves for North Madison. He goes on, and is still dropping and traveling.

A Keight of the Red.

The death of a schoolmaster is recorded in a German magazine, who for fifty-one years had presided over a large institution of learning in Snabia with o'd fashioved severity. From an average, inferred by means of recorded observations, one of the ushers had calculated that, in the course of his exertions, he had given 911.500 cavings, 121.000 floggings, 209.000 custodes, 136.000 tipe with the ruler, 10.200 boxes on the ear, and 22.700 tasks by heart. It was further calculated that he had made 700 boys shad on pers. 6 600 kneel on the sharp edge of wood, 5.000 year the fool's cap, and 1.700 hold the rod. How vist (exclaims the journalist) the quantity of human misery inflicted by a single perverse educator!

CITY NEWS.

Christmas Amusements.

Most of the places of business throughout the city were closed yesterday, in observance of Christ-mas. The day being excessively pleasant, the streets were crowded, and the various places of amusement giving afters oon performances were thronged. Sunday exercises took the religious edge off the day; and everybody went in for enjoying it, to its fullest

Waven's Italia and the model of Solomon's Tem ple attracted crowds Both well worth visiting, especially on a holilay.

Both the Bowery theatres gave afternoon per-

formances. In the new Bowery an excellent Christmas partomire, entitled Mother Gone, and an Irish farce were performed to a crowded house. At the old Bowery a large audience was attracted by a Caristmas piece, entitled "Santa Claus, or three dreams of Christmas."

In the Winter Garden the "Octoroon" was spienidly produced in an afternoon performance. Mrs. ALLER appeared to great advantage in the touching

character of Zee.

At the Chatham Amphitheatre a holiday drama, entitled "Santa Claus, or the night before Christ-mas" was produced, tegether with the celebrated "Dick Turpin." Both afternorn and evening drew

VAN AMBURGE's "wild beastesses" were exhibited during the day and evening in the Palace Garden.

BRATING IN THE CENTEAL PARE.

The ice in tre Central Park proving in good condition yesterday, the red ball on the observatory was run up at an early hour, thereby signifying to visitors that skating was good, and soon thereafter the care on all the railways bore little flags inscribed "Skating at the Central Park." The good news thus carried to the denizens of down town, soon produced a per-fect rush for the Park, and the cars were laden to their fullest extent. Old and young, rich and poor, alike crushed together on the route, and all looking skate. The time made by the cars on the Third avenue route, which was most growded, was of just the slewast possible kind, and the conductors seemed more oblivious than usual on the subject of the confert of their passengers. On arriving at 71st street, the visitor to the Park rare at this mason of the year, presents itself. Far along the level road leading to the Park, stretches a erowd of pedestrians, male and female, talking skates, showing skates, "swopping" skates, laughing and chatting merrily. One current of the crowd are constantly moving to the Park, and another from it. Most of the gentlemen carry skates over their shoul-ders or under their arms, and through the crowd, in the centre of the road, a train of carriges, buggies and barouches are constantly making their way. Inside the Park the crowd seems to be constantly in . creasing until quite dusk in the evening. The drive are full of all kinds of wheeled vehicles; the ramblers' walks, am'd groves of evergreen and pictureeque masses of rock, are crowded with mercy par es, but as we approach the skating pond, the multi tude, we find, lines it clear around on the banks, whi thousands of skators are skimming, lightly, hithe and thither over the surface of the ice. Between the banks and the water, a walk runs all around the pond, on which, at short intervals, benches are place for the use of the skaters. On the banks thousan of pretty women meet the view on every side, in fact, none but pretty ones do meet the view, for scarce any but those having fair faces and unexceptionable ankies, take the front row, as in it their chaims be

some very prominent to public view. On the ice a true democracy roigns supreme, the faulticasiy attired dandy of Broadway, or the solid man of Wall street skimming side by side over the glassy surface, are just as likely to be tripped up by a

newsboy, a porter, or a pickpocket, as by a patriclar Young America has turned out in full strength and on every side tin horns are sounded loudly in henor of the joyous occasion. Over all this motley erowd the police kept control throughout the day. Namerous notices were to be seen on the ics, towards the close of the day, warning persons of dangerous places, and no serious secidents cocurred. The tee on the ladics' pond was not fit for use yesterday, consequently all the skating was monopolized by the rentlemen, and towards evening the ekating ever be entire pond was quite bad. We append the fallowing special regulations for the use of visitors:

the entire pond was quite bad. We append the following special regulations for the use of visitors:

Ball Stowara.—First: In approaching the Park, first look for the signals. A red ball at the Ball Tower, just couth of the Reservoir, when up at the mast head, will be visible, in ordinary weather, at a considerable distance from the Park, and by the use of a glass from most of the elevated points of the city. When the ball is up, it indicates "that the ice is in condition for skating," or for games, or is eafe for those who choose to go upen it.

When the ball is down, it indicates "that the ice is not in good condition for skating, or games, or that it is unsafe, or is occupied by laborers, engaged in removing snow, cleaning or flushing with water to renew the surface."

Second: On entering the Park, observe the notices poaked at the gates, stating the condition of the ice from time to time, whether it is in desirable condition for visitors, or whether they are prohibited for the day from going on the pond, or any part of it, on account of the cleaning the lee, ice. By these means visiters will frequently save themselves the trouble of coming to the pond when it is not in condition to afford them ansurement, Besides, if the laborers are left undusturbed at such times by spectators, they will the more rapidly prepare the los for use.

Third: On reaching the pond, if the ball at the bell tower is down, visitors are not to go on the ice.

Fourth: Observe all special notices and requisations posted around the pond.

Visitors will use on and off the ice by the regular walks and approaches prepared for them, and by none other, except in case of danger. Persons will be strictly prohibited going upon the pond, except at the regular supreaches.

Visitors will use the foot-scrapers provided at the spirroaches, and avoid earnying mud or dirt on the loc.

spiroschie, and avoid earrying mud or dirt on the los.

When notices of "Danger" are put up on the los, they indicate that the los is unasie in that especial vicinity. When the W. B Flag et the courted station on the peak is down, or when required by any pend keeper, all persons on the los should rapidly disperse to the nearest points of the shore, avoiding confusion and greiting into crowds. If one or more persons have broken through that all—specialors are or magnitum—on giving the slarm, immediately withdraw to a safe distance, without attempts at resoura, not only to insure the seriety of persons in the water, but tools own, programment of the water, but tools own. Park keepers and other sid will always be very mar the spot, an the look out, and provided with ample means for specify resous—if not impeded by spectators. There are but for places where the water is over four feet deeps any person, therether, of ordinary stature, when called on by a park keeper, should but up in the water without heatistion to actricate a child or a woman.

Each park keeper's station is provided with a musi-bee of cork bathing floate and a sail of strong roge in case of used, and all the gang planks at the ap-

prorches to the pond are so constructed, that they can be rapidly moved to any break in the ice.

Any person detecting an inascure place in the ice, or a seemingly it secure piece, is requested to immediately inform the nearest park keeper.

Any person observing any set of indecorum, or any violations or ordinances of the Park, or if wanting the alt of a park keeper, in bests, for any urgent purpose, may significe a park keeper by tolding alot or waving a handkarchich, hat er cap, or throwing up a bat or cap in the sir, or by calling aloud. These signa's must not be used if flingly. I filingly.

Let all remember that these regulations are necessary and enjoy

mary, alike for their security, convenience and enjoy-ment, end that a cheerful compliance with them will

Yesterday was generally observed throughout the city as a heliday. All places of business were closed during the greater portion of the day. Several engine compenies proceeded to New York to participate in se trial at the pole in Franklin street and West Broadway. Jackson Engine Co., No. 11, received their apparatus from the Corporation workshop, where it was rebuilt, and is now as good as new in every respect. She was tried at the rear of the City Hall, and succe ded in impelling a stream as high as the cupols, when the hose burst. The performance of the engine was, however, considered satisfactors

by the Company.

A large number of young men and boys, provided with skatos, went to the Central Park to indulge in the invigorating exercise of skating. Others pro-ceeded to the ponds, in the 8th and 9th Wards, with the same object in view. There was, o unparatively, little drunkenness observable on the streets, and a far as appearances went, everything passed off in good style—although there was considerable noise caused by small boys in exercising their lungs in blowing fish borns.

Christmas at the Paymouth Church.—

The children of the Sabbath School connected with this church, (Rev. BENET, WARD BERGUER'S,) colebrated the anniversary lest evening, by a merry gathering in the church. The prescher's platform was employed as a stage, upon which the children ensoled a series of charming tableaux, being a mix-ture of the scriptural, moral and comic, inter-sperred with sirging, recitations and dialogues. The entertainment was a decided success, about every performance being encored by the large and delighted audience. The church was crammed to the utmost capacity, the scholars of several of the neighboring Sabbath Schools being present en masse, with teachers, parents and friends. So great was the crowd that it was found necessary to close the doors, the church being literally jammed fu'l, some time prior to the commencement of the entertain-ment, thus leaving as many standing outside in the to ckeing the deers, the crowd of cutsiders were adbe rejected on Thursday coming, of this week, a o'clock, and that the tickets already purchased, would be good for that occasion.

JERSPY CITY AND ROBOKEN. Yesterday was very generally observed in Jerrey Oity and Hoboken as a holiday. The banks, public effices, and most of the business places, were closed. The streets were througed with pedestrians seeking day's p'essure, and, as far as heard from, everything passed off in an orderly manner.

FIRE IN GRAND STREET .- Yesterday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock, a fire broke out In the upper part of No. 240 Grand street, near the Bowery, complet by CHABLES WALEEN as a deguerre stype salcon. The stock as d fixtures were damaged about \$400, and fully insured. The lower pertion of the building is occupied by learn Warrs, keeper of an it telligence effect, and his fixtures were damaged about \$59. The stock of MYRRS Monarca, hardware dealer, No. 181 Howery, was damaged about \$50, and it sured. The building, owned by William Restriction. WILLIAM BRADFORD, was damaged to the extent of by a back draft of the store, in the spartments of Mr

WARREN. - at FIRE IN CRERRY STREET,-A fire occurred the basement of No. 62 Castry street, about four o'c'ock yesterday morning. It appears that the occupant, Prom Henemant, to keep up an old custom, lighted a Christmas caudis, on Sunday evening, and after piscing it on the bureau went to sleep. The candle fell over, and a cut four o'clook, yeste morning, the farily of Mr. H. consisting of his wife and five children, were nearly sufficiently by the smoke, caused by the caudle sathing the promises on fire. The damages amount to about \$59.

FIRE IN TENTE AVENUE,-The building at the corner of Tenth Avenue, and West 33d street, owned by James Hugars, and occupied by James Mc LUSHY, as a liquer store, was damaged to the ex, tent of \$100 by an accidental fire at four o'clock yesterday morning. FIRE IN WARREN STREET .-- The 8th District

alarm, stortly after one o'clock vesterday morning. was caused by the discovery of fismes on the fourth floor of No. 92 Warren street, occupied by L. A. Osnown, manufacturer of hoop skirts. Mr. Osnown's stock was damaged about \$3900 and covered by insursace. The stock of dry goods of Messrs. BARTON THOMAS & DAVIS, who occupied the first floor, was damaged by water about \$500, and insured. The cause of the fire is unknown. FIRE IN GREENE STREET -At about ten

o'clock on Monday night, a slight fire occurred in Mrs. Alsoud's bearding house, No. 139 Greens st. FIRE IN JAMES ST .- At about 9 o'c'ock on Monday night a fire breke out in the boarding-house of Mr. CHARLES DODD, No. 62 James street. The upper part of the dwellings No 60 and 64, were considerably damaged. The furniture was also damaged by fire and water to the amount of \$300. The cause of the fire is unknown. PAIR.-The first Ladies' Fair for the benefit of

the new St. Joseph's Asylum and House of Ladustry, commenced last evening, in Mosart Hall, No. 663 Broadway. The Fair is held in the lower saloon, which is very tastefully crusmented for the occasion and scores of pretty girls are in attendance to delude susceptible young men into lavish expenditures of seb, with much of what an economist would call "a legal equivalent." TRIALCE FIRE ENGINES .- Yesterday morning

everal of the Fire Companies of this city and Brook yn amembled with their machines about the 5th Ward Liberty Pole, near East Broadway, for the purpose of testing the especity of [their 'pais' for threwing streams. Seven engines were on the ground, as follows, viz: Of the first Claus Engines, Nes 31 of this city, and 3 of Brooklyn, were noticed: f the second class, Nos. 18, 25, and 40, and No. 1 of Brooklyn; and of the third class, No. 20 of this city. The highest streams thrown by each of the machines were as follows: First Glass, No. 81, N. Y., 195 feet; No. 8 of Brooklyn, 168 feet. Second Class. No. 18, 170 ft; No. 25, 157 ft; No. 49, 1934 ft; and No. 1 of Brooklyn, 163 ft, and Third Class, No. 20, ft. The streams were thrown through fifty feet of India rubber hose, and an inch and one-quarte nozzle. A number of bets were made bet ween mem bers of the different companies, and at one time disturbances were feared.

THE TURNVERSIN THEATER.-In our notice of yesterday of the opening of a new German these tre in the Turn Halle in Orchard street, we neglected o state that the theatre was solely for the use of members of the Society, and not for public amusenent. It was crowded on the evening of its opening by members of the Society, and the performant which were conducted by amatour members, were all given in the most creditable manner. The build-ing at present used by the flociety is much too small fer proper accommodation, and preparation are rapidly going forward for the exection of the new hall on the front of the lot at present occupied by them. Most of the better portion of our German itizens already belong to the Association, and its list of members is constant'y increasing. The ex-cellent symmasium already established, and the school, which will be started in the new building, cannot fall to render them popular.

LECTURES. -- JOHN G. SAXE read his poetical lecture on Yankes land, to a large sudience in Cooper Institute, last evening. The lecture has been read in several piaces, proviously, and has every-where met with the success which attended it last

Rev. J. P. NEWMAN locturned last evening, WASHIP GTOR, in the Allen Street M. E. church.

APPIVERSARIES,-The children of the At torney street Methodist church, went through a number of interesting exercises at their auniversary, last evening. Their singing of some of the hymne

was very good.

The Persyth Street M. E. Sunday School held their anatomency last evening. During the past year the attendance on the school has increased to a great degree, and the exercise of the children last evening reflected credit on their teachers. Several dialogues and choruses were well performed.

CITY MORTALITY. - The number of deaths in this city for the week anding 24th inst, were 441. Of this number, 67 were man; 75 women; 163 boys; 116 girls. Adults, 162; children, 272; males, 250; fe-males, 191; colored persons, 4. The principal dis-cases were, angina, 5; apoplexy, 6; asthma, 2; bron-chilis, 10; congestion of the brain, 14; do. liver, 2; lungs, 5; consumption, 56; consumption, 56; brain, 10; do. heart, 2; do. lungs, 36; do. stomach, 0; do. throat, 7; disease of kidneys, 2; maranus infantile, 57; measles, 9; palsy, 3; pleurisy, 2; scrofula, 3; small pox, 3; ulceration of the bowols, 9; stillborn, 92; causes not depending on climate or season, 23; violent causes, 16; natives of the United States, 515, Ireland, 78; Germany, 24; England, 6; Sectiand, 4; British America, 5; unknown, 9; Prance, Holland, Italy, Pruseis, 1 cach. Of these, 162 were under 1 year; 1 to 9, 69; 2 to 6, 56; 5 to 16, 22; 10 to 20, 0; 20 to 30, 37; 30 to 40, 46; 40 to 50, 36; 50 to 60, 24; 60 to 70, 7; 70 to 59, 8; 80 to 90, 2; ur known, 3. In public institutions, 47. Decrease

CANAL street, west of Broadway, is at present in a wretched condition, broken every where into dangerous holes and ruts.

Police Intelligence, &c.

Police Intelligence, &c.

Fight between Pegillers—Par Matthews
Bably Brates.—Shortly after 12 o'clock on
Sundsy night, a fight took place at a larger beer saleon in Breadway, near Spring street, between Par.
Mathews and sandaw Birms, alies "Pigas," during which Mathews and some of his friends were
that while Mathews and some of his friends were
that while Mathews and some of his friends were
in the seloon, Hirds came in, and Mathews remarked, "there comes Figar, the fighter." This
gave offense to Harrs, who retorted, and Mathews reoff, and the eccounter began. Mathews of the costs were
off, and the eccounter began. Mathews included
the wise mutilate him, but Harrs proved too much
for him, and after beating him till he was insensible,
was taken off. Mathews as upon the floor unable
to move for nearly half an hour, and was then carried
bems by his friends. Harrs escaped with scarcely a
scratch or a bruke. During the fight, a California
gambler who was present, drew his revolver, and
threatered to shoot any one who attempted to interfere. Mathews was barribly basten in a fight with
BRILLY MULLIGAR, about a year ago, and still bears
the scans. The police heard nothing of the fight
until it, was ever, as every effert was made to keep it
from them while it was progressing.

Allegar Therris.—Martha Ritter, a
dressmaker, was arrested on Monday charged with
stealing \$50 worth of ciching from the house of Mr.

ALLEGAD THEFTS.—MARTHA RITTER, a decremaker, was arrested on Monday charged with stealing \$50 worth of clothing from the house of Mr. Thos. Drvon, No. 50 West 15th street, where she was employed. The property was found on her person soon after it was stolen, and she was looked up by Justice Quackers near to answer.

Davits Jackson, reading in Williamsburgh, was arrested charged with stealing a watch valued at \$35 from Femrando Blanc, of No. 63 flast left street, and he was committed by Justice Quackersons to answer.

and he was committed by Justice Quackensous to answer.

ALSE, McGrandan was arrested charged with steat-ing a gold watch and chein valued at \$150 from Michae. McCarry. The complainant alleges that while he was sitting in front of a salcon in Canal street the accused came up to him, and anatching the watch from his pocker, passed it to some com-paniets who erowed around him, and they ran of with it. McGrandan was the only one arrested, and was locked up for trial.

was locked up for trial.

ARRESTED.—This morning, the crew of Harbor Police beat No. 3, arrested on board of the schooner Prince Albert, lying off the Battery, two reamen named Wm. Dotar and James Kenry for breaking open some of the passengers baggege and steeling a quantity of clothing, some of which was found in their possession. They were brought ashore and locked up to answer.

A TRUNK which had been broken open was found on Sunday in a vacant lot in Twenty-third street, near Avenue A, and taken to the police head-quarkers. It contained clothing and a bank book, No. 5048, on the Enigrant locustrial Savines State, in which was a dredit of \$236.44 to Ann Burss, or W. Bullias. LEGAL REPORTS SATURDAY.

Supreme Court. Rights of Married Women —Jane Mallom vs Wilson simpson and Rebri Simpson — This was an action to recover an amount of money, a legel to be deposited with the defendants. The case involves a question as to the rights of married women to depo-

it on their own secount.

The complaint alleges that p'aintiff deposited with

ed due, and was difficulted in spirit isse, and said unpide.

The defence was list, That she was a married wo-man. 2d, Gereral derial. 8. That the money was her husband's, and that he was indebted to defend-ants. 4th, in effect the same, bit, That defendants had advanced large sums to plaintiff's husband, in business, part of which was applied to purchase of property in name of plaintiff, and in a mideration thereof, plaintiff sgreed that any money of hars which might come into defendants hands, anothe becur-ity for such advances. might come into defendants' hands, should be security for such advances.

The fifth defence was excluded. Plaintiff proved, depoit, belance and defisud and admission of W. Simpson, last March, that they owed plaintiff \$1.200. Plaintiff also proved that she had had separate estate of 14.000, and that the money so deposited was part of it. After the plaintiff right dher case, the defendants, by their counsel, moved for a non-suit without introducing any evidence.

The Cault, he server, sent the case to the jury, who founds verdet for the plaintiff for \$2.300 fs. The defendants then obtained twenty days in which to make a case for appeal.

BROOKLYN.

SUPPOSED FOUL PLAY.—About 7 c'clock yestendey morning, the bedy of a man named Darny McDarmott was found dead at the bottom of the second flight of s'airs, in a house celled the Marchanta' fixehange, in Furnan street, near Siate, which is tenanged by a number of families. From the information obtained, it appears that there lives on the third floor a man named James Carrest, who resides with his brother-in-law on the first floor, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, proceeded to McDarmott apartment, a quarrel took place, and Carrest there him down stairs, where he renained, unable to get up. Carrest where he renained, unable to get up. Carrest where he renained, unable to get up. Carrest where he related to the control of the second floor, and beat his sider reverley. He then returned, and kicked McDarmott's number of times. The family of Mr. Roach, who readed on the second floor, heard the accured rick the decessed gan make use of several hard expressions whilst so doing. No one appears to have gone to McDarmott's sid, as he was left lying there until daylight, when officer Douzett arrested Carrett, and occured him up be swait further inquiry. The affair occurred about 8 o'cleck A. M. October Hostow was nothed of the affair, and ordered a port mortem examination.

City Mortality.—The total number of CITY MORTALITY.-The total number of

deaths in this city last week was 126, of which 74 were males, and 52 females; adults 39, children 87. Among the diseases were consumption; of which 16 died; group 16: inflammation of the lungs 10; convulsions 13; debility 5; scarlet fever 19. Mativos of the United States 94; Ireland 18; England 5; Germany 7; Denmark and unknown 1 each.

THE NATIONAL GRAYS.—This regiment, the Thisteenth, has recently been changed from an artillery to a light in factry regiment, and will do duty bereafterin accordance with Hamme's tactics. Under the old law the members were exempt from taxes to the amount of \$1,000. Under the new arrangement, the exemption per year will be half that sum.

JERSEY CITY.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Ceronor Mon-FATAL RALLEGAD ACCIDENT.—COTOMOr Mon-ms held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a laboring man named Barminonsum Comers, who was killed about half-past T o'clock on Saturday night, near Bergern cut, by being run over by a New Jersey Rallicost and Transportation train of care. Deceased attempted to dross the tack in front of the train, and in so doing lost his Hig. A verdict in ac-cordance with these facts was rendered.

For Further News see Third Page.

"YOUR CHARACTER AT STAKE."-If you would "Know Yourself," your real capabilities, and what you can do best, go to Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway, and have a Phranological Chart, written out in full. By this, you may know exactly, in what sphere of life, you can succeed best: whether in law, medicine, theology, mechanics, commerce, agriculture, etc. Prof. POW LEE can put you on the right track, which would almost ensure success.

MRs. WINSLOW. Mrs. Winelow.

ETAn experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syvup for Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the sums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pale, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourretves, relief and health to your is fants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Billians of bottice are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 OSNUS A BOTTLE.

None ganuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggiets throughout the world.

Sold by Druggiets throughout the wor Office, 18 Codar street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

I. M. SINGER & CO., 450 Broadway, N. Y. 110 Fulsos street, Broadway,

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE Conrany invites the attention of tailors, vest and our FIFTY DOLLAR SHUTTLE MAGGINE

or sale by all Draggiets and Greecers. Upotano Wo Sole importer of the Schiedam Selection, 18, 20 and 21

PUBLISHED THIS DAY, PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE "IREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT,"
THE UNION.
THE UNION.
THE UNION.
THE FALLACY OF HELPES'S SYATISTICAL COMP.
AND VIEWS ON THE GRANT QUARTIONS OF THE
AND VIEWS ON THE REAL THE CONFLICT OF THE

SERMON ON THE MOLY SUCCEASE ON LAST SUSDAY, CHRISTIAN DAY, ON LAST SUSDAY, CHRISTIAN DAY, OF THIS WERE, NOW YORK TABLET, OF THIS WERE, NOW READY, SMITH O'BRIENT SEE OND LECTURE AMERICA.

The TABLET for this week contains 20 preading matter,

HOLIDAY PREPERTS.

SOMETHING USEFUL, ORNAMENTAL
OFTEN WANTED A complete case of
PERCY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPHATIC RESE
with manual of directions for Family use, I
but 84 or 30, and will be a source of relief and or
for years. P HUMPERRY'S & C

HOLIDAY PRESERVE.

A Velvet Carpet, \$1.35; A beautiful Brusse et a, 10c. 80c., \$1; a rue, mat, table or plane e air of gold window shades, measte picture; pain carpet, 20c., 80c., 40c, 50c., per yard. J. NDIERSON, Bowery, near Hower street, Lar lagle on the building.

WEAVER'S HOOF-SEIRT YARD Proof-from No. 14 to 84, 2 and 9 ply. Single yerus 6 14 to 96, white or blooched, warranted ty, for sale at No. 31 John et.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG, AND WORTHY THE STDENCE OF ALL.—Prof. WOOD'S Hale E-store Depot, No. 444 Froadway, and sold by all druggly fancy goods dealers.

BATTING—CITY TRADS.

50 bales superior guality Batting, Source of thin wrapper bales, for sale at low price, at thin Wrapper bales, for sale at low price, at No. 71 John

is the best and cheepest article for dreading and tifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and the Hair. Ledies try it. Sold by all Dreading.

GENERAL NOTICES

Holloway's Pills and Olstmeet .- It c

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR FASHIONABLE WINTER CLOTHIN

The ramaining stock of Winter Clothing at Extensive Clothing Warehouse,
FULTON AND STREET,

The ramaining stock of Winter Clothing at Extensive Clothing was as the street Clothing at Extensive Street S

Is now being so'd at tremendous bereat These net yet provided with winter genue emestly requested to call, being assumed it can be suited in every respect, and save two percent. The stock comprises every variety and que goods adapted to winter wear. OVHECOATS.

OVEROOATS.
President Beaver,
President Beaver,
Mescow Beaver,
Custer Beaver,
Devenable Beaver,
Devenable Beaver,
Devenable Beaver,
Bette Pilet,
Ecglish Pilet,
American Pilet,
For Beaver,
Canada Gray,
Peteraham,
Heavy Broedstoth,
Fe's,
Bette Beaver,
Beaver,
Bette Beaver,
Beaver,
Bette Beaver,
Beave

PANTS.

EVAN'S and FULTON STEE Between Gold and Cliff streets. I. O. of O. F.—The members of Cover Lodge, No. 35, are requested to meet at their Le room this day, Tuesday, at 11 o'teck, a.m. for the p pess of paying the last tribute of respect to our la Brother Hall NARD FORTER. His remains will take, to Cypress Hill for interment. SAM'L J. Hill NAR N. S.

Notice—At a mooting of the 18th Wa.
Independent homeoratic Working Mon's Club, he'd
MARTIN O'BHAUGNESSY'S, 285 First av, on Frid
avening, 326 inst. JOHN DUG AN was clotted for
dent. WAUTER POWERS, Sectrotary, MART.
O'SHAUGHINESSY ATTRESSEES.

Empletifier Ledge, No. 26, A. F. A. whold a public meeting at 187 Bowers on Transfer intent, Dec 97th. Embrant sendent will deliver to meeting; the members of the order and the public general are invited to attend JACOM Med. 111. RARE CHANCE.

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